

## Jackson Park Auction Attracts Two Bidders

Frank Hanley, Auto Dealer, and Lon Bracken, Representative for Local Housing Authority, Offers To Buy Park Area From School Board; Action Postponed on Proposals Pending Public Acquisition of Ground; Park Board Blamed for Instigating Public Sale by School Authorities.

The Jackson park area of ground on South Madison street which belongs to the school city of Muncie but has been utilized during the past eleven years as a recreational park for colored citizens in that section of the city was offered for sale last Wednesday with two bidders submitting proposals for purchase of the square block of property. Frank Hanley, local automobile dealer, and L. L. Bracken, former city attorney, were the two bidders. The former offered \$7,200 which was the appraised valuation of the property and the latter submitted a bid of \$7,225.

No action was taken by the school board for sale of the property and acceptance of either bid. It is understood that the school heads prefer not to sell the property to private bidders but would rather have a municipal unit or government buy the ground. Mr. Hanley's offer provided for a clear conveyance of the property to the city and that the property cannot be zoned for business purposes without violating an agreement with the U. S. Housing Authority that none of the surrounding property of the local housing project would be rezoned.

It is thought that Mr. Bracken's bid was in the interest of the Housing Authority since he is the representing attorney for the local project known as Munsyana. Local sentiment feels that the property should either be purchased by the housing authority or by the city and continued to be used as a public park. Several thousands of dollars have been expended by the city on this property during the past decade in providing for a park area.

Following an investigation by the city council, the causes for offering the property for sale by the school board rests with the city park board who advised the school authorities that they were not willing to continue use of the land for park purposes and to bear expenses for such operations. Instead, they proposed that the city purchase approximately sixteen acres of ground centering around the Mock stone quarry at the eastern edge of the city for a park. It is unlikely that the city council will authorize any such purchase by the city.

Mr. Bracken's offer for the purchase is considered more of a defensive bid in preventing such property to fall into the hands of private enterprise. He has been active during the past several weeks in discouraging such a sale by the school board and would prefer to see either the city or housing authority acquire the

## FARM BUREAU TO FIGHT SALES TAX

Organization Led in Gross Income Plan Now Established

Hassil E. Schenck, president of the Indiana Farm Bureau, Inc., in a statement to the newspapers today explained the firm stand of the Farm Bureau in its opposition to the proposed sales tax.

"The Indiana Farm Bureau has, during the entire period of its existence, stood for the principles of equality of all groups," said the farm leader.

Believing in this principle, this organization took an active part in the enactment of the Gross Income Tax in 1933, and having watched the application of the law during the eight years of its existence, we have had reason to believe in its fairness to all groups," he continued.

Commenting on the present taxing system in the state, Mr. Schenck remarked that "we have witnessed a period of the greatest influx of big business into our state of any period in our history, giving employment to tens of thousands of our citizens and creating a purchasing power which has been a decided asset to Indiana retailers. We have seen Indiana occupy a foremost position in the nation in our system of education."

"We have seen Indiana lead the nation in our highway system and with the exception of a few of the oldest bonds which mature next year, the entire highway system is paid for. We have seen Indiana as one of the few states in the nation to be out of debt."

"The argument is being advanced that other states have a sales tax. Then why not Indiana?" he was asked.

"Is Indiana to pattern after the states which have not made the progress in education, in highway systems and in general economic progress that we have been and are now making?" questioned the Farm Bureau spokesman.

The states of Louisiana, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Vermont have repealed their sales tax in the past six years," he went on. "This should at least to a degree, indicate the efficiency of a sales tax."

"The farmers' purchases, exclusive of food, are more than half of all the tangible retail purchases in the state. This would mean that they would pay over half of all the sales tax in the state," estimates Mr. Schenck.

"Compared with his present economic situation, the farmers of Indiana would stand to lose anywhere from \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000 annually," was the case, he stated.

"The farmers, state and nationally, have been striving for parity position with other economic groups," Mr. Schenck explained. "To take from him the tax relief that he has won through many years of diligent effort, would mean an even greater widening of his disparity with other groups."

## To Hold Jackson Day Dinner wyppp Dinner March 29

According to plans being made by O. Deluse, state chairman of the Jackson Day celebration committee, the Hoosier state will witness one of the largest dinner and speaking events ever sponsored to commemorate "Old Hickory's" famous victory at New Orleans. The banquet is scheduled for Saturday night, March 29, in the Riley Room of the Claypool hotel at Indianapolis.

Frank E. McKinney, general Midwestern chairman for the event and other Democratic leaders of the state have joined forces in urging that a speaker of national prominence come here for the dinner and get-together.

Albert J. Lynch, who acted as assistant director last year, has been renamed to the same post this year by Mr. Deluse and will be in active charge of perfecting the details of the statewide celebration. Headquarters of the Jackson Day committee have been opened in Parlor C at the Claypool hotel, and any requests for information will be given special consideration by Mr. Lynch and his staff.

## SMITHY FOR 42 YEARS

Healdsburg, Cal. — Sam Horton is retiring after 42 years as a blacksmith. Reason, he said, is not age but a plethora of automobiles and a paucity of horses.

## Old Age Payments Given No Increase By Legislature

Both Parties Are Accused Of Playing Politics

Indianapolis, March 7. — Hoosier budgeteers are breathing easier as a legislative conference committee met to take a \$40,000,000 "bug" out of the senate old age assistance bill.

At the same time, appointment of four economy advocates including Roy J. "Hard Times" Harrison, chairman of the house ways and means committee, on the conference committee was regarded as the final blow to the old folks' hopes of a \$40 floor under their old age benefits.

Other members of the conference groups were Rep. George Henley of Bloomington and Senators Jenner and Albert Ferris of Milton, all are Republicans.

Jenner Scores Members

Using the term "tin horn" repeatedly in his senate speech, Jenner scored house members for not following up their move for a minimum benefit payment with some form of revenue raising to finance it.

"The house passed the bill know-

ing full well if the senate concurred in the amendment that not an old person in Indiana would ever get a nickel in pensions," Jenner shouted. "The federal government notified us that it would withdraw all aid under such a plan and that it does not recognize a pension."

"By refusing to concur we will at least assure the old folks the amount of benefits they have received in the past," he concluded. Jenner's late decision to block final passage of the bill represented a reversal of policy since he announced earlier yesterday that senate Republicans would unite to pass the proposal, amendment and all, and shift the "heat" to Governor Schrieker. However, it was indicated the tremendous cost of the plan in event the shift of responsibility should backfire precluded the risk.

Governor Schrieker could have allowed the bill to become law without his signature leaving it up to the legislature to provide an additional \$80,000,000 for the biennium with only a few hours left of the 82nd General Session.

More Ripper Bills Passed

Late action in the house yesterday saw the passage of two more Ripper bills and the overriding of three more vetoes.

Laggard Rippers sent to Governor Schrieker provided for re-

vamping of the industrial board and the unemployment compensation division to coincide with the decentralization program which is nearly complete.

Two bills to make the office of attorney-general elective and provide for an interim attorney-general to serve until the next general election were made law notwithstanding Governor Schrieker's disapproval. The third overriding act provided for the appointment of the chief examiner of the state board of accounts by the state personnel merit board—another innovation of the Republican platform program.

## LAKE COUNTY VOTE FRAUD BUBBLE BURSTS; MYBECK EXPLODES PROBE

Highlighting the complete collapse of many Republican-sponsored "probes" into minor angles of state affairs was the all-out blow up of the much advertised investigation of illegal voting last fall in Lake County. The Lake county "illegal voting business" went out of the window and higher than the proverbial kite when Walter R. Mybeck, clerk of Lake circuit court, invited the G.O.P. probes to make a personal survey.

Mybeck clinched the blow up by sending a letter to Senator Thurman A. Biddinger outlining the citizenship and right to vote of ten persons "named at random" by Edward Plain, Hammond, Plain had stated that these ten names were "from a list of 352 suspected persons." Mybeck's letter to Senator Biddinger was as follows:

February 28, 1941  
Honorable Thurman Biddinger  
State Senator from Grant County  
State House, Senate Chambers  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Senator:

At the committee hearing conducted last Wednesday, Mr. Edward Plain of Hammond, Indiana, made certain specific allegations

after being urged repeatedly by members of the board, and submitted 10 names of people in Lake county, whom he stated were aliens and had voted illegally at the last General Election, November 5, 1940. Upon my return to Crown Point, I immediately started an investigation of the persons named in his statement and I am submitting herewith a report of the records of each individual.

May I particularly call your attention and the attention of your committee to the following fact. Mr. Plain stated that he had 352 names and that he had selected these 10 names at random from among that number. He is 100% wrong in the 10 names submitted and it would be a safe assumption that he is 100% wrong on the other 342.

FRANK HOJNACKI—Gary, registered 3-8-34; naturalized Sept. 15, 1925. Voted in the 1940 Election and was entitled to vote.

FRANK HOFFMAN—Gary, registered 2-9-34; naturalized January 21, 1918. Voted at the 1940 General election.

MOSES KYRIK—East Chicago, (Continued On Page Four)

## TRYING TO "PASS BUCK" TO SCHRICKER

Republican efforts to pass the buck to Governor Henry F. Schrieker on "trimming the budget" as well as on many other subjects about which they find themselves behind the eight ball occupy much of the majority's time as the session nears its feverish end.

Minority Leader Winfield K. Denton of the House of Representatives in advocating the abolishment of the state budget committee on the ground that its long study of state needs has been thrown into the ash can, plugged several attempts of the majority to get out from under the muddled conditions brought about by "hotel room advice."

Roy J. Harrison, Republican chairman of the House Ways and Means committee, defended the report of the budget with the lament that Governor Schrieker, whose powers the G. O. P. has attempted to destroy in numerous bills passed over his veto, "had not given him any assistance."

Denton reminded the house that every one of Governor Schrieker's peace and compromise proposals had been summarily turned down by the Republicans.

"I understand also," said Denton that the re-writing, trimming and paring of the formal budget prepared after many weeks of inspection and work is being conducted in hotel rooms and without any advice and counsel of those who have really studied the state's various departments and institutions.

"If this is the way the fiscal business of the state is to be approached and handled, we might as well do away with the state budget committee and save that expense and trouble."

## Civil City Ends Month With Increased Balances

## SENATE CLAIMS CHANGE READY

Amendment May Modify British Aid Bill

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Senate supporters of the British Aid bill hinted today that the administration might offer a compromise on the proposed Ellender amendment which opposes the use of American armed forces outside the western hemisphere or U. S. possessions.

Chairman Walter F. George, D. Ga., of the senate foreign relations committee called a meeting of administration supporters on his committee to meet an hour in advance of the senate's 11 a. m. session.

He claimed sufficient votes to beat Ellender's amendment, but said he considered it "meaningless" and that a substitute might be offered to "save a day or two of debate."

Sen. Allen J. Ellender, D., La., on whose proposal the senate may vote today, still claimed it had "a good chance" of being adopted. He also plans to confer with George.

George would not reveal the language of his proposed substitute. He indicated it would cover not only Ellender's amendment but similar proposals by Sen. Francis T. Maloney, D., Conn., and Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D., Wyo.

Debate on Ellender's amendment centered around the president's power as commander-in-chief to send the army and navy anywhere in the world. It was pointed out that although he has that power with the regular army and navy, the conservation law and the National Guard Induction act, both passed last year, prohibit sending draftees or guardsmen out-

## SHANGHAI NOW HOUSES 20,000 REFUGEE JEWS

City as in Antiquity Becomes a Haven For the Persecuted.

Shanghai.—Shanghai, which for nearly a century has been a frequent city of refuge, again has assumed that role and for two years now, has been the chief haven for Jews from Central Europe.

Repeatedly, this city of the East absorbed countless thousands of refugees who were escaping from the Nazis' troubles, and for several years after 1917, Shanghai was the haven of thousands of Russians fleeing from the new regime in their homeland.

Since the anti-Semitic outburst in Europe reached the present intensity nearly 20,000 Jews, chiefly German and Austrian, have landed in Shanghai's Bund, and have made their homes here.

Historical records show that China once before—1900 years ago—was a refuge for Jews. These ancient records indicate that Jewish refugees came to China probably soon after A. D. 34 as a result of Babylonian persecutions.

Looked Upon as Mecca

Since Shanghai probably was the only place in the world where Jews were able to come without visas, this city soon became known to Jewish circles throughout the world as the mecca where freedom could be obtained.

However, when Jewish immigrants began to stream into Shanghai, they started to settle in Hongkew, Shanghai's Japanese-controlled "Little Tokyo," where freedom was presumably least guaranteed. Thus Hongkew, home of some 20,000 Jews, now has its own section with Jewish shops, cafes and industries.

The reason the Jews settled in Hongkew is simple to explain. There, food, rent and clothing are far cheaper than in other parts of Shanghai where foreigners live. Some Jews estimate expenses there at 50 per cent less than in the International Settlement and the French concession. Moreover, Jews found little infringement of their activities by the Japanese.

"The War's Strangest Mystery." Half of the people of Abbeville, France, are missing or dead and nobody knows why, yet some ghostly "Pied Piper" seems to have come to the quaint old Picardy village with the German hordes to lure the citizens to suicide and destruction. Don't miss this astounding double page illustrated feature in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

## Temporary Loans Swell Receipts During February Together With Collections of Sewer Charges; Old Unclaimed Checks Turned Back Into Funds of City; Expenditures Slightly Less Than During Same Period in 1940.

Completing the negotiations for temporary loans, the civil city of Muncie increased their balances in all funds at the close of February to \$149,797.75. The total receipts during the month amounted to \$167,856.33 while the disbursements totalled \$69,081.01 from all funds. The loans were made from the Merchants National bank with \$90,000 to the general fund and \$15,000 to the park fund. An advance draw from taxes collected by the county treasurer was made for the sinking fund in the amount of \$500.

The total balance in all funds of the civil city consists of \$81,518.87 in the general fund, \$17,896.78 in the park fund, \$15,745.60 in the gasoline tax fund, \$22,550.31 in the sewage disposal fund, \$3.97 in the improvement bond fund, \$13.48 in the city planning fund, \$474.84 in the bond special fund, \$5,153.59 in the flood control fund, and \$6,440.31 in the sewage works bond and interest redemption fund. The latter is a fund in which collections from sewage charges are deposited.

The collections in the city controller's office from a sewage charges during the month of February amounted to \$6,266.25. The disbursements from this fund during the month amounted to \$4,178.51. A total of \$38,074.63 was expended from the general fund during February and \$22,055.79 was spent from the sewage disposal construction account. The park board authorized expenditures of these checks were drawn on the general fund of the city in the amount of \$62.71 while fourteen warrants totalling \$28.75 go back into the park fund. Twenty-two of these outstanding checks which have never been called for nor cashed by the persons or firms to which they were written were issued by the city during the Hammond administration and date from 1926 through 1929. Seven of them were issued during the Dale administration, two during the Bunch term of office, and one was paid by the present administration in 1939.

The balances in the city treasury at the close of last month was a little more than ten thousand dollars less than the balances a year ago at the same time. Then, the sewage disposal construction account had a large balance which accounted for the same. The expenditures for the first two months of 1941 were approximately

## CANCER EXPERTS WORK ON FARM

Malvern, Pa. — Miles from the Philadelphia industrial center, on a tiny, peaceful farm; three scientists are conducting experiments which some day may produce a cure for cancer.

Dr. Leonard G. Rowntree, formerly professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota and director of clinical investigation at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., is directing the experiments on cancer, which annually causes more deaths in America than any other ailment except heart disease.

The project was started three years ago, when members of the Philadelphia Institute for Medical Research, in experiments with Vitamin E, discovered that wheat germ oil produced cancer in rats.

The research workers then devised a plan by which rats were treated with the oil to produce cancer for purposes of study.

During the experiments, two explosive fires occurred in open stills where ether was used as a fat solvent in distilling the crude oil. The scientists decided to distill the oil in closed vats, but much to their astonishment, the rats no longer developed the disease under this method.

Last spring, they went back to the old method of distilling the product. They rented the Malvern farm and continued the work where no outside persons would be endangered by possible explosions. Whether the group has been successful again in producing the disease in the rodents has not been revealed. Dr. Rowntree announced that at the present no report would be made public.

Average annual wage of industrial workers in Stockholm, Sweden, is \$987.

ly \$5,000 less than during the same period of time in 1940.

## MUNCIE FAVORS BURRIS

For another week end, the citizens of Muncie together with most of all Indiana will forget serious world and domestic problems and become basketball-minded as the fans swarm in the local fieldhouse to witness four sectional winners from last week battle for the regional championship in the Indiana State High School basketball tournaments. The Burris Owls defeated the Muncie Bearcats last Saturday night to represent this city in the local tourney. They will be contested by Parker, Richmond, and Newcastle for the privilege to enter the semi-final play-off which will be held the following week end.

The importance of the feeling towards high school basketball in Indiana was exemplified during the past week when every other factor was forgotten long enough to argue over the distribution of admission tickets to the games by the various cities represented in the tournament. Newcastle complained to the state association because they felt that Muncie officials had retained too many of the ducats for local sale. Muncie watched carefully the fight put up by authorities to keep anymore of the tickets from being allocated to other cities and no one thought it anything unusual.

The Nazi may march on to Greece, the Greeks can throw garlic in their faces, the British may help them, the Turks and Russians may join the battle, the Congress of our country can give more powers to our President, and the Indiana legislature can quit, but this week end all Hoosierdom will concentrate their interests on which high school basketball teams will conquer and become candidates for the final rally to decide a new state championship five.

Muncie citizens are centering their hopes on Burris to win the regionals and face another tournament next week end in the same place, same time, and for the same purpose, a VICTORY.

## THERE'LL BE SOME CHANGES MADE

If you feel sorely tempted to write to your congressman, Raymond Springer, or your senator, Frederick Van Nuys, to express your disapproval of the way Muncie and Delaware county have been ignored in the National set-up—don't do it. You may as well save yourself the effort, also your stamps. In so doing you will also save your representatives in Washington the chagrin of having to confess to you their inability to do anything about it.

They really have no authority in the matter. Under the present set-up which is "clear out of politics," the defense committee in Washington now has absolute control of the distribution and parceling out of all the activities connected with this country's defense program. As it now stands your senator and congressman have not the slightest say in the matter.

Rest assured however, our representatives are not asleep on the job and are worrying just as much about the matter as their constituents back home. That they have already begun to show their teeth in the matter, you may have already surmised. Various congressional investigations of certain defense projects have already shown up many irregularities. For example, the granting of contracts by 'dollar a year men' in the southern Indiana Charleston area and the Elwood, Indiana project. These have already been subject to investigation by Congress. Judging from recent disclosures perhaps our regular elected representatives may still have quite a lot to say about the defense work. They have proved beyond a doubt that they are still on the job and are watching the defense activities in Indiana with an eagle eye and we feel sure that it will be but a short time before our representatives in Washington will have some voice in the defense matters and will be able to see that the out put of defense funds will be more evenly distributed over the state. At least we hope that our community will be thrown a few choice crumbs.



This Ordinance approved and signed by  
me on the 4th day of February, 1941.  
IRA J. WILSON, Mayor.  
Attest: J. Clyde Dunnington, City Clerk



# MISSOURI SEES NEW STABILITY FOR 'CROPPERS'

## Tenants of "Boot Heel" Receive Federal Assistance

Hayti, Mo.—Southeast Missouri sharecroppers are being anchored to the land.

As a result, homeless farm families probably never again will organize such a demonstration as that two years ago when more than 3,000 tillers of the soil pitched camp along the highways in Missouri's famous "boot heel" section.

Much has been accomplished in those two years to improve the living conditions of large numbers of low-income farm families and make them more secure on the land they work.

Families who participated in the roadside demonstration charged that land-owners were reducing the sharecroppers to the status of day laborers in wholesale numbers. The demonstration was their method of protesting.

**AAA Redrafts Rules**

The Agriculture Adjustment Administration corrected this by putting into force new rules and regulations that made it impossible for landowners to collect full benefit payments if they changed their cropping systems to squeeze out the "croppers in order to obtain their shares of the payments.

A contributing factor to the poverty of the "boot heel" was the policy of planters to import day workers from other states to do emergency cultivation and crop harvesting. Hundreds of other farm hands came uninvited to add to the over-population of the area with farm workers.

The Missouri state employment service set out to remedy this and placed thousands of applicants on steady jobs. The employment bureau made importation of farmers unnecessary and resulted in a tremendous reduction in the influx of migratory farm families.

**Long-Range Plan Set Up**

In March, 1940, the Farm Security Administration announced that it had formulated a long-range program through which it hoped to stabilize farming conditions for hundreds of sharecroppers and day laborers in the area. Thousands of families participated in the program.

A 6,700-acre co-operative farm known as La Forge was created near New Madrid, Mo., and it proved that large groups of skilled and destitute farm families could be rehabilitated and transformed into tax-paying citizens. Moreover, there was no doubt that the government would recover its investment.

# WAR IN HISTORY DWARF'S PEACE

Schenectady, N. Y.—The civilized world can make only a dubious claim to that title, according to Prof. Walter C. Langsam's, tally of war versus peace through history.

The Union College professor and author checked history from 1496 B. C. to 1861 A. D. and found that of 3,357 years the civilized world enjoyed general peace for only 227 of them—but there is hope for a better ratio.

"There is sufficient evidence of general progress during the past 2,000 years in man's relations with man to encourage me to take an optimistic view of the future," he said.

"As I have pursued my studies, to me, namely, that the history of the future may well have much less of the grim to record in only more persons within each country would learn to acquire, early in life, certain simple habits—only a half-dozen elementary and fundamental, and therefore highly important attitudes to govern their relations with their fellow men."

They are:

- 1—Tolerance for the views and conditions of others.
- 2—A tendency to hold or advance strong personal opinions only upon subjects on which one is relatively well informed.
- 3—A critical ability to differentiate, at least in a general way, between propaganda and verifiable fact.
- 4—A willingness to cooperate and compromise in one's dealings with other people.
- 5—Recognition of the importance of having a sense of humor.

## FISHERMAN GETS BITE

Rockville, Conn.—When a fish bites bait, that's not news; but when a fish bites a fisherman that's not only news—it's painful. Tilted through the ice, Attorney Donald Piske had his finger badly bitten by a pickerel. It was the only bite he got all day.

## CUPID TAKES TIME OFF.

Walsenburg, Colo.—Cupid took a holiday in Huerfano county in 1940. The county clerk reported that 64 marriage licenses were issued in 1940, about one-half the yearly average.

**HORSE SHIPPING BANNED**

Yugoslavia has decreed that horses may not be shipped to other countries for slaughtering without government permit.

## Healthful Breakfast Menus



By BETTY BARCLAY

Importance of vitamins and minerals for individual and family health protection under today's living conditions is emphasized in the government's adoption of a national health defense program. The need for optimum rather than minimum amounts of food essentials to fortify against the stress of modern life, whether civil or military, is fully recognized.

The country abounds with natural foods which, taken collectively, have all vital elements. By choosing wisely, even in winter the housewife on a moderate budget can feed her family for health.

As cold weather cuts down the variety of fresh fruits and vegetables, it becomes increasingly important for each child and growing to eat adequately of the fresh foods available. Americans are indeed fortunate that certain producing areas in this country harvest crops every month in the year, as California with its green vegetables and golden citrus fruits which ripen winter and summer.

An adequate breakfast with two fruits is one form of health insurance. One large glass of fruit juice, preferably fresh orange juice, is the best of all breakfast starts. The primary source of vitamin C, and also as a supplemental source of vitamins A, B, and G, calcium, phosphorus and iron. How could any chemist's art improve on this?

natural way of acquiring what it takes for normal growth and development—particularly of the bones and teeth—and to keep the general health level above the reach of infection?

Only deep golden orange juice is a good source of vitamin A. The richer the color, the richer the juice, according to men of science. This is one reason why California orange juice can be depended upon to average the highest concentration of protective essentials.

Here are some breakfast suggestions which will help you and your family off for the day, well prepared to withstand the "ravages of winter." The photograph of the breakfast plate shows an egg poached in an orange ring. Remove fruit meat from an orange slice, put circle of peel into boiling water and break egg into the orange ring.

**Breakfast Menus**

Orange Juice  
Creamed beef on toast  
Orange marmalade  
Baked pear

Orange Juice  
Broiled ham and Orange Slices  
Hot Biscuits  
Jelly

Orange Juice  
Omelet with Orange Jelly  
Bacon Strips  
Whole Grain Muffins

## ONE-WORD ROLE STARS ACTRESS

New York—Helen Craig is a Broadway star now, her name up in lights and on billboards, but her swift rise to fame is unlike that of any other actress for she attained her eminence by saying a single word.

That word is "Johnny." It is the curtain line of the play "Johnny Belinda" and for the three acts preceding it Miss Craig lives through the suffering of an out-cast deaf-mute and her spiritual rebirth under the sympathetic guidance of a doctor.

She lives through it without saying a word except that one ("Johnny") but her lines are as clear to the audience as though she had spoken them for she uses the classic sign language of the deaf-mutes—as differentiated from the finger alphabet. And the show has been running since September, an indication to the producers that brilliant dialogue doesn't always make a show.

Miss Craig is the daughter of Edward A. Craig, an Anaconda copper executive, and the wife of John Beal, the film actor. Five years ago she walked into the office of a producer looking for a role and Harry Wagstaff Gribble was struck by her brunette beauty.

## Legal Notice

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND TO PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given to the public and to all contractors that the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction in said city, according to the improvement of the location below mentioned, and according to the plans, profiles, drawings, and specifications thereon on file in the office of said Board, of the following public improvement:

Improvement Resolution No. 831—1941, for the construction of a sanitary sewer system, as follows: extending in 13th Street westwardly from Hoyt Avenue to Rochester Avenue and thence southwardly in Rochester Avenue to 15th Street; and extending westwardly in 14th Street from Hoyt Avenue to Rochester Avenue and thence southwardly in Rochester Avenue to 15th Street, and extending westwardly in 15th Street from Hoyt Avenue to Rochester Avenue and thence southwardly in Rochester Avenue to 15th Street.

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a cash deposit as required by Section 95 of Chapter 129 of the Acts of 1905 of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana and any bid in excess of \$5,000.00 shall also be accompanied by Questionnaire Form 96-A State Board of Accounts. All such proposals shall be sealed and deposited with said Board before the hour of 2:00 o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th day of March, 1941; and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said city for the sum equal to 5% of the Engineer's estimate of the cost of said improvement, which shall be forfeited to said city as liquidated damages if the bidder depositing the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the required contract and bond in case a contract shall be awarded to him on such accompanying proposal. Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Public Works and Safety, of Muncie, Indiana.  
By WILBUR A. FULL, Clerk

March 7-44

## Valuable Information For Women

### SPRING COIFFURES TO BE BANG UP WITH CHIC

Jane Floyd Buck

If you want your new hair-do to be bang up with chick this spring you will go for bangs.

For bangs it is to be, whether a mere wisp of a short lock at the side of the forehead, or an out and one bang across the front. However, the all-across-the forehead bang is only for the very young things and should be shunned by the late twenties and after.

The arrival of the bang does not necessarily mean that the up hair-do with the pompadour is out. The bang is being used in a number of ways to soften the latter a bit—a lock at one or both temples, or, where an unstudied pompadour arrangement is worn, a soft curl that seems merely to have escaped.

One particularly charming version of the bang is with the hair parted in the center and a few feathery curls at either side of the part.

If you yearn for a bang or two but are afraid to let the snippers on your locks, get your beauty parlor to experiment with an artificial wisp of hair first.

### YOUR HOME AND MINE

A delightful woman I know has a plan of making periodical "gifts" to her home through a simple device that also helps to keep it in order.

Having a rather small house and a family of five, she feels that it is necessary that every one do his part to keep things in their proper places.

Therefore, she keeps an inexpensive china bank on the bookcase in the living room. Every time anyone forgets to put a hat, coat or overshoe away in the coat closet, or leaves the daily papers scattered about the living room, or commits some other act of untidiness, the one at fault pays a "fine" of five cents. The nickels are dropped into the bank, and when a dollar or two has accumulated, the woman of the house buys something for the home that everyone can enjoy.

It's an ingenious idea and she says it works perfectly. Her latest "gift" to the house was a crystal salad bowl in that popular new half-an-apple shape, which cost only a dollar but is vastly useful for desserts as well as salads. Now, she is saving for the individual apple saucers to match the bowl.

Another recent gift was a set of cork place mats decorated in a flower design, which, she says, saves any amount of laundry as well as protecting the table finish when plates are hot.

Also on her list is a "junior-size" cleaver, also priced at a dollar. It's a small version of a butcher's cleaver, to be used for cutting meats and chickens at home.

### HOT OFF FIFTH AVENUE

Compact Lighter

Thinly elegant is a new cigarette lighter in the shape of a compact. When the compact is opened a tiny flame automatically snaps on. The compact comes in several colors of enamel.

### Wishbone Jewelry

Equally smart for the girl who likes tailored blouses and frocks

or for her boy friend is the new wishbone jewelry, being shown in cuff links, tie chains, clips and collar pins.

**Cigarette Silhouette**

One of spring's most popular silhouettes, judging from advance styles now being introduced in New York, will be the cigarette line. Frocks goared from neckline to hem give a long, lovely line that is vastly flattering.

**Splashes of White**

Every fashion-wise frock this spring will sport flashes of white and the bolder the better. Frilled collars and cuffs, simulated monograms done in white, even frills of white peeping from beneath the hemline characterize the majority of the important spring models.

**Safety First**

A smart new bag being shown for wear with spring suits has three zippered compartments, all opening on the outside and placed one beneath the other so that they are an integral part of the bag's decorative motif.

### YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX WHO MUST FILE A RETURN

For Federal income tax purposes, widows, widowers, divorcees, and married persons separated by mutual consent are classified as single persons. These with those who have never been wedded, whose gross income was \$800 or more, must file an income tax return. Every married person, living with husband or wife, if no joint return is made, who has a gross income of \$2,000 or more, must also file an income tax return. If the husband and wife each has an income, and their aggregate gross income is \$2,000 or more, they must file an income tax return.

Husband and wife living together at the close of the taxable year may file a single joint return (even though one has no gross income), or make separate returns of the income of each. If separate returns are filed, one must not report income which belongs to the other, but must report only the income which actually belongs to him. If a joint return is filed, the aggregate income disclosed is subject to both the normal tax and the surtax. The liability with respect to the tax on a joint return is joint and several. A joint return may not be made if either husband or wife is a nonresident alien. If a joint return is not made by an agent of the taxpayers, it must be signed by both husband and wife and sworn to before a proper officer by the spouse preparing the return, or if neither or both prepare the return, then by both spouses.

Where separate returns are filed by husband and wife, the joint personal exemption of \$2,000 may be taken by either or divided between them in any proportion as agreed upon.

Husband and wife may elect each year to file a joint return or separate returns. Where, however, joint or separate returns have been filed for a particular year, neither husband nor wife may, after the due date of return, file an amended return or returns on a different basis for that year.

## New Eskimo Family At Indiana Sports Show March 22 to 30



Kopek Ibonna, 20-year-old Eskimo mother, with Elaya, her 2-year-old baby boy.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Experienced Eskimo walrus and seal hunters in spearing their prey are adept at a trick of making a complete roll-over under water in their kayaks. Carl Ibonna of Cape Prince of Wales is the first Eskimo to be brought to this country who can accomplish this "roll-over" and he will perform the feat daily at the Indiana Sportsmen's Show at the State Fair Grounds, March 22 to 30.

Carl has brought to this country his 20-year-old wife, Kopek, his 3-year-old daughter, Posina, and his 2-year-old baby boy, Elaya. They will all appear in Dave Irwin's Arctic and Alaskan exhibit at the Sportsmen's Show.

## Girl Requests Senator's Aid for Army Post

Buffalo, N. Y.—Red-haired 23-year-old Irene Staskiewicz wants to become a soldier.

The attractive young woman is so in earnest that she wrote Sen. James M. Mead to arrange her enlistment and offered a barrage of arguments in support of her plan. "I'd do anything they'd assign me," she said. "I'd dig ditches, go for long forced marches, fire cannon, machine guns, rifles, anything. Just let 'em try me."

Ever since conscription began, Miss Staskiewicz has been eager to do her bit for national defense, and she says five of her girl friends would join her in the army "at the drop of a hat or a registration card." She emphatically disagrees with the theory that women are not good army material.

## Cavalry Center At Riley Grows

Fort Riley, Kan.—Lieut. Col. Wayland B. Augur, executive officer at the cavalry replacement center here, said today that construction work was progressing smoothly at the center which will be the first such cavalry unit in the history of the army.

Men trained at the Fort Riley cavalry center will be sent to both horse and mechanized cavalry units throughout the nation.

"We are profiting by our experience in the World War to prevent a recurrence of the replacement difficulties that slowed up the works then," Col. Augur said. "During our early days in the World War replacements weren't such a tough problem because the casualties hadn't begun to pile up, but after some of the big actions like the Meuse-Argonne, replacements became one of Gen. John J. Pershing's biggest headaches."

"The first plan he tried was to take all his replacements from two divisions picked for this purpose but pretty soon he had to use them as combat units. Naturally this virtually cut off the source of supply for replacements."

"General Pershing cabled the War Department back home for men to fill the depleted ranks of his fighting outfits. The War Department responded by sending over new divisions. He cabled again. More divisions. Pretty soon the new arrivals found themselves being split up and sent piecemeal to plug the holes in various organizations. It had to be done, but it was extremely bad for morale."

"Realizing this, the War Department directed establishment of a number of replacement training camps on this side, 13 of them. In fact, that was early in April, 1918. These camps proved quite effective; a total of some 200,000 men were sent overseas from there before the fuss was over."

### Air Corps Gets Messerschmidt

Westover Field, Mass.—The army corps has "bagged" a Messerschmidt at this northeast air base. It is not a German plane but Pvt. Charles Messerschmidt, Jr., who was transferred from Fort Devens.

Sweet potatoes are a possible source of cellulose for manufacture of bombs.

## CANADA PLACES WAR MATERIAL ABOVE TROOPS

### Britain's Needs Stressed By Dropping 30-Day Training Plan

Ottawa.—Circles close to the war scene on Parliament Hill realize that behind the Canadian government's sudden abandonment of the 30-day military training scheme for youth lies the dramatic story of Britain's urgent need for every kind of war material.

It is no secret here that that story was told in full and careful detail to Defense Minister J. L. Ralston and Supply Minister C. D. Howe on the recent visit overseas.

It is equally well known that it is as a direct result of representations made to the Canadian ministers that the federal war cabinet has placed industry in the driver's seat of the war effort, taking steps to see that no plans of compulsory military training is followed that might prejudice output.

**Two Points Stressed.**

Two main points are understood to have been stressed by United Kingdom authorities to the recent missions.

The first is that, although men trained and equipped would be welcome, untrained men are not wanted in Britain now. The second is that war materials of every kind are wanted urgently.

Obviously, Canada's scheme of 30-day compulsory training could not furnish the trained men which Britain is prepared to welcome. Equally obviously, as testified by strenuous protests from manufacturers in all parts of the Dominion, it was threatening substantial interference with war production.

Hence the speedy decision of the war cabinet to scrap the scheme when the Canadian ministers reported their conversations overseas.

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# THE POST-DEMOCRAT

Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District, The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher  
916 West Main street.

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, March 7, 1941.

## Tucker Forgets Economy

While the Republican-controlled legislature is tearing its hair trying to balance the budget and obtain additional revenue through nuisance taxes and licensing, Secretary of State James M. Tucker is raising salaries in his department.

On February 1, Joseph O. Hoffman, who for several years had served in the state department as securities commissioner was replaced in that position by Maurice G. Robinson, Anderson, who last fall was defeated for Congress in the Eleventh district by Dr. William H. Larrabee. As securities commissioner, Hoffman had received a salary of \$375 per month.

But for the same job, Robinson is to receive \$400 per month!

In certifying the change of commissioners to the controller of the budget, Anderson Ketchum, the state department stated that Robinson was to have the same salary that Hoffman received.

However, Republican Secretary of State Tucker thinks that Securities Commissioner Robinson should have a \$400 a month salary and orders to that effect have been issued.—Hoosier Sentinel.

## Surrendering Pensions

More than 2,500 retired workers are surrendering their government old-age pensions and returning to work each month, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt revealed this week.

These veterans, McNutt said, are being lured back into harness by the defense program. Inadequacy of pensions, however, is believed to be a more potent reason.

Up to date, 132,335 workers who had contributed to the Federal old age fund have been placed on the pension rolls and are being paid benefits aggregating \$3,005,055 a month. That figures out an average of only a little more than \$22 a month, less than some states are paying under the Federal-state old age assistance pension plan.

## Corporations Lose Heavily On German Investments

Big American corporations which invested millions in German industries are now endeavoring to recover some of their money, according to two Wall Street reports.

One says that General Electric interests have sold to the German government and Siemens & Halske, a giant German electrical manufacturing trust, the Siemens & Halske securities which General Electric bought in the 1920's for \$22,500,000.

That is more than twice the \$10,000,000 which General Electric is said to have obtained for the securities in selling them back to Germany.

The duPont Company recently returned for \$1,175,000 German industrial securities for which duPont originally paid \$2,500,000.

Thus both duPont and General Electric took a loss of more than 50 per cent.

Many other American corporations made similar large investments in German concerns. This is one reason why German industries were able to expand so rapidly since the last World War; to compete with the products of American labor in markets throughout the world, and to prepare for this war.—Labor.

## 10,000 Nurses Get Questionnaires

With 4,000 nurses having already responded, the effort to "catalogue" all available skilled nursing service in the state for possible cooperation with national defense plans is gaining rapid headway, it is announced here.

Questionnaires are being mailed to all of the 10,000 known licensed nurses in Indiana, the purpose of such an inventory being to determine their special attainments and their availability for full or part time nursing service in their respective communities in case a need may arise.

Filling out a questionnaire in no way obligates a nurse and it is not a request or an order for duty, it is pointed out by Miss Helen Teal, special Indiana agent for the United States Public Health Service. "With more and more nurses volunteering for service in the U. S. Army, we must know the total amount of sufficient nursing service available for the communities," she explains.

Similar surveys are being conducted in all other states and in cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service and the Nursing Council on National Defense.

## Job for a Clairvoyant

The present plan is to keep the United States out of war. Nevertheless, a large part of the American Congress is very much in doubt whether the United States will remain at peace. Some overt act, such as Hitler's threat to sink ships carrying food and arms, might touch off the American fireworks.

## Opens Law Library To Negroes, Women

Attorney General Robert H. Jackson issued another "emancipation proclamation" on Lincoln's birthday. He served notice on the District of Columbia Bar Association to recall its ban against Negro attorneys using the association's library. He also declared that women lawyers must be admitted.

Some time ago Jackson worked out a compromise by which women and colored lawyers would be permitted to use separate rooms, but it was voted down at a referendum of association members. Then Jackson took matters in his own hands and threw the library's doors open without restrictions.

## "My Bees Need Me," Selectee Pleads

Law and regulations seek to make plain the reasons for which registrants may be deferred from Selective Service training on grounds of "dependency" or "occupation." But occasionally a request for deferment would seem to stretch these definitions somewhat beyond the limit of elasticity.

For example, a selectee recently wrote: "I believe I should be given a deferred classification. I own an orchard and some bees. The bees require my close attention at all times."

## STATEHOUSE NEWS

Indianapolis, March 7.—Loud protests from all over the state against any new taxes and renewed demands by retailers "picketing" the State House that their gross income tax rates be cut, has driven the G.O.P. budget trimmers to secret meetings in hotel rooms. Veteran legislators point out that in former sessions the budget with its many important items received open and above board analysis and discussion on the floors of legislative chambers.

In view of these hotel room sessions or whacking at a budget which was many months in preparation by the bi-partisan state budget committee, speculation is strong concerning the common sense of long and studious preparation of the state's necessary expense items if in the dying days of the general assembly the inexperienced "trimmers" dominated by party bosses, have the final say.

Observation of the frantic midnight efforts to pare off a small item here and there forces the conclusion that virtually no member of the state budget committee, the members of which spent many weeks in visiting, analyzing and inspecting all of the state's institutions and working departments, has been consulted about the merits of recommendations or about possible constructive changes that could be made.

Chairman of the state budget committee which spent many weeks in study, inspection and travel is State Senator Floyd I. Garrett, a veteran of many sessions of the General Assembly. His Republican colleague on the committee is Representative Hobart Creighton, also a veteran legislator and business man. The Democratic members of the state budget committee are Senator John Gonas and Rep. Winfield G. Denton.

Two thousand ex-convicts fresh from Indiana prisons and reformatories will be turned loose upon the public without supervision or guidance of any kind if the provisions of two pieces of Republican legislation prevail.

Representative Jesse Andrew, Republican from Tippecanoe county, is the sponsor of a bill which would abolish the Governor's Clemency Commission and do away with the Indiana Parole System which only lately has become recognized as one of the best in the country. Smarting from an experience of a few years ago which saw Mr. Andrew's fall from reappointment to the State Prison Board of Trustees, this Representative's vengeance goes to the point of returning Indiana to an even more archaic method of treatment of newly released prisoners than prevailed during the Civil war days.

Following the advice of nationally prominent penologists, Indiana, in the past eight years, has set up a uniform system for the granting of clemency and the supervision of parolees.

Under the Welfare Parole Program of today, competent and trained authorities endeavor to find a suitable adjustment for these unfortunates leaving prison walls, back in their home communities. The Republican program would cause the State to neglect this responsibility and would invite a sharper up trend in the state's crime wave.

Gubernatorial aspirant and majority Republican leader William E. Jenner banged the door again on an olive branch proffer by Democratic Senator Thomas A. Hendricks. Hendricks' offer was only one of many sane peace proposals which have come from Governor Schricker and the Democratic minority.

The G.O.P., however, has spurned all use of the "open" door which Governor Schricker has held for any proposal consistent with the dignity of the state of Indiana and of his office.

Viewing with extreme alarm the muddled course the General Assembly has run in accomplishing nothing constructive, Senator Hendricks introduced a bill setting up a "State Council of Confirmation and Certification." Hendricks proposed in the bill that a board be established consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, state auditor, secretary of state and the state superintendent of public instruction to approve appointments to state jobs not covered by the merit system.

Hendricks strongly requested that the bill be referred to a select committee of four Democratic and four Republican Senators, but Jenner had it sidetracked into the routine hopper of Judiciary A committee. Such action was equivalent to "indefinite postponement," and was based on veiled inferences by Jenner that other "committees" had been working on compromises.

This "inference" was new to Senator Hendricks and to all other Democrats. In debating the matter of committee selection and the need for immediate constructive

action all along the line, Hendricks charged the Republican controlled Senate with "dealing with trifles and not fundamental problems."

The Republican "fitters and strippers" had the scare of their current legislative lives in the Senate when by just one vote they almost failed to pass over Governor Schricker's veto the bill aimed at delivering to G. O. P. control the attorney general's office.

Three Marion county senators bolted party lines and voted with the Democrats against over-riding the Governor's veto. One or two more Republican senators had been pledged to vote with the bolters, but were conveniently "absent" when the roll was called.

The three Republican Senators from Marion county were outspoken in condemning the action of the majority in preventing explaining of votes against the bill, as well as expressing regret that the important office of attorney general for the state should be made the object of spoils and a political plaything.

Senator Harry O. Chamberlain, who with Senators John W. Atherton and Edward R. Green, bolted Hotel-Claypool-issued orders, stated: "In practical effect, we are creating a vacancy in the State office and are not allowing the Governor to fill it. Supreme Court decisions have held time after time that you can't do indirectly what you can't do directly. We do create a vacancy in a State office here although we have quibbled around and called it something else. I have no doubt that I'll catch hell for this, but I am satisfied that from a constitutional standpoint I am correct."

Senator Atherton said he voted over-riding the veto because he believed that the Governor should appoint an Attorney General to hold office until an elected one can take over the office.

Senator Green explained that he was opposed to the bill "because such reorganization of political offices for political expediency is not in the best interests of the citizens of the state."

While the Republican-controlled Legislature is tearing its hair trying to balance the budget and obtain additional revenue through nuisance taxes and licensing, Secretary of State James M. Tucker is raising salaries in his department.

On February 1, Joseph O. Hoffman, who for several years had served in the state department as Securities Commissioner, was replaced in that position by Maurice G. Robinson of Anderson, who last fall was defeated for Congress in the 11th district by Dr. William H. Larrabee. As Securities Commissioner, Hoffman had received a salary of \$375 per month.

But for the same job, Robinson is to receive \$400 per month! In certifying the change of commissioners to the controller of the budget, Anderson Ketchum, the state department stated that Robinson was to have the same salary that Hoffman received.

However, Republican Secretary of State Tucker thinks that Securities Commissioner Robinson should have a \$400 a month salary and orders to that effect have been issued.

Indiana has its share of political sickness. The assembly's efforts to make a good record have been badly obstructed by petty politicians. They gained places of power and responsibility because no one was against them. They had done nothing to arouse opposition. When such men are lifted to places of public and party responsibility, where they must think clearly, make decisions and hold to a course of action, they find that the qualities which gained the place for them are a detriment to their leadership.—Indianapolis News.

Stirred by the apparent intention of the Republican majority in the Indiana General Assembly to impose a sales tax on commodities organized workmen here at a special meeting at which more than 6300 automobile factory workers were represented acted promptly as follows:

"Be it resolved that the negotiating committee be instructed to ask management for a three percent increase in wages if the sales tax bill now pending in the Indiana General Assembly is passed. And that every C. I. O. local in the state of Indiana be instructed by the state secretary to take the same action. Active support of these requests and measures also is to be asked by other state labor organizations."

This protest against any sales tax, the poor man's tax, was made by Studebaker local No. 5, U. A. W. A.

The following fine and studied observation about the sovereign state of Indiana was made by officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad before the frenzied "grab-

## Previous Navy of Marine Service Has Few Exceptions

Former service in the Navy or Marine Corps does not exempt a man from military training under the Selective Service Act.

However, Captain B. S. Killmaster, Naval Advisor to National Headquarters, points out that a registrant, who has served in the Navy or Marine Corps can enlist in the Naval Reserve Corps or the Marine Corps Reserve up to the time he is called for one year's training under the Selective Service Act.

The reason why men of former Navy or Marine Corps service were not given the same exemption provided in the Selective Service Act for men who have served three or more consecutive years in the Army, Captain Killmaster explains is that these men are needed in the reserves. Voluntary enlistments only are depended on in the naval expansion program, and technical activities of the naval service require more than one year of basic training to produce a capable seaman.

There are around 16,000 men who have completed enlistments in the Navy and Marine Corps. The present addresses of many of these men are unknown, therefore it is desired that they enlist in the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves so that the Navy and Marine Corps will have records of their addresses and physical condition for use in an emergency.

An ex-service man who joins the Naval or Marine Reserves is not required to serve the 12-month Selective Service training period, and he is subject to call in time of war just as he would be as a member of the Selective Service Reserve.

Previous service in the armed forces is a basis for deferment from the 12 months of Selective Service training only under certain conditions, as follows:

1. Any man who has served satisfactorily for at least 3 consecutive years in the Regular Army may request and obtain deferment of Selective Service training if he establishes to the satisfaction of his local board the fact that he has had the required service.

2. Any man may be deferred at his own request if he proves to his local board that as a member of the active National Guard he satisfactorily served for at least 1 year in the active Federal service in the United States Army and subsequent thereto for at least two consecutive years in the Regular Army or in the active National Guard.

3. A man may be deferred on the basis of 6 consecutive years of satisfactory service in the active National Guard, provided he was in the National Guard on the day of Selective Service Registration.

4. A man may be deferred on the basis of 6 consecutive years of satisfactory service in the Officers' Reserve Corps, provided he was in the Reserve Corps and on the eligible list on the day of Selective Service Registration.

National Guardsmen and former members of the Reserve Corps who claim deferment on the basis of 6 years of previous service must have been in those forces on Registration Day. Otherwise, such claims cannot be allowed under the Selective Service Act.

EL PASO ALIEN RATIO HIGH

El Paso, Tex.—One of every four persons of this border city—which has a population of 100,000—is an alien. Mexicans, who dominate El Paso's population by a six to four ratio, composed a majority of the aliens.

Pittsfield, Mass.—Winston Hart, 27, teacher at Berkshire Business college, had his first train ride when he traveled to Fort Devens with 17 other draftees.

for-power" and "rip and strip" tactics of the present Republican-controlled General Assembly brought so much unfavorable publicity to the Hoosier realm. The Chesapeake and Ohio observation was:

"Indiana is a pay-as-you-go state, with no deficit financing one of the few states which do not permit state indebtedness. In per capita tax load including both state and local collections, Indiana is the lowest of any of the principal manufacturing states."

## LAKE COUNTY (Continued From Page One)

registered 4-1-40; naturalized November 9, 1939. Voted at the General election in 1940 and was entitled to vote.

STEVEN KONRAD—Gary, naturalized November 13, 1939; registered 3-27-40. Voted in the General election of 1940 and was entitled to vote.

MARY KOMETZ—Whiting, registered April 4, 1940; naturalized November 9, 1939. Voted at the General election of 1940 and was entitled to vote.

ANTOL TESCII—Gary, registered 4-1-38; naturalized March 17, 1938. Voted at the General election of 1940 and was entitled to vote.

ARMSTRONG FORSTER, JR.—Gary, registered April 6, 1934; naturalized 1924. Voted at the General election and was entitled to vote.

STEVE NICKSICH—East Chicago, registered as a voter April 2, 1940; naturalized March 20, 1939.

ANDREW NAGY — Hammond, born in Whiting, Indiana. Voted in the General election of 1940. Being a native American citizen he certainly was entitled to vote.

JOHN BALAS — East Chicago. He was granted citizenship on February 15, 1925; naturalized certificate No. 2167400 and said certificate of naturalization changes his name to John Balas. Mr. Balas voted at the General Election of 1940 and was entitled to vote.

I believe the charges made are, so completely unfounded that it warrants your committee coming to Lake county for at least a couple of days and verifying for yourselves the facts that we have just set out above and that after you have made this examination I believe that the people of Lake county are entitled to have a report made by your committee to both Houses of the General Assembly stating specifically that the charges are unfounded and that no evidence of illegal or fraudulent voting has been disclosed in Lake county.

Inasmuch as the newspapers in the City of Indianapolis and elsewhere have given great prominence to the comments made by Mr. Plain, I believe that your committee should give equal prominence to the information given in this letter proving that the individuals mentioned by Mr. Plain are citizens of the United States and that they were entitled to vote in the last election.

I want to again extend to you my services in co-operating with you in any way and want you to feel free to call upon me at any time you feel you need to, and I also wish to extend my thanks for the courtesy extended to me by your committee.

Sincerely yours,  
WALTER R. MYBECK  
Clerk Lake Circuit Court

Today's Defenders By World War Hero

Sgt. Alvin C. York will go down in history of the World War as one of its greatest individual heroes. Lone-handed, he "encircled" a machine gun battalion, and his feat of killing 25 Germans and marching 132 others back behind the American lines as captives will be remembered as long as people read and talk of war.

What is York doing now? York, as chairman of the Selective Service Board of Jamestown, Pentress County, Tenn., is shown congratulating two young mountaineers who have been selected for military training.

Pentress County, deep in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains, is "strong for Selective Service," says York, and he is proud of the fact, for he was reared in those mountains. But he is thinking in broader terms also.

"York," says Major Butler, "realizes the complexity, and the delicacy of each problem that comes before his board. He is applying sound common sense in answering them, with a full understanding of the fact that no two individual cases are alike."

"York isn't a lover of war. He hates war. But one may well imagine, as he wishes 'Godspeed' to the boys his board has selected, to train for the defense of their country, that there's one deep-rooted confidence in his heart. He knows those boys will acquire themselves well—in training or in war, if war should come."

## ASSEMBLY'S WEIRD SESSION IS NOW DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Wading into the last two weeks of as weird a session as man ever saw, the 1941 Indiana legislature—like the unruly child—finally got down to business in the stretch and showed a disposition to do something moderately helpful to the taxpayer.

Bewildered with its own indecision and unwieldiness, the assembly found itself adding huge items of expenditures to an already gorged budget for the coming biennium, tacking on new boards and commissions to the myriad already in existence, passing special laws with utter abandon and altogether messing up the state's fiscal and business structure for months and years to come.

The ordinary citizen of Indiana indeed had reason to view the approaching "administration with consternation, if not fear."

Regardless of anything the assembly may do in this final orgy of lawmaking, irrespective of any legislative foolishness it may find itself able to undo, the responsibilities of being a citizen of the great State of Indiana are certain to be more complicated and onerous. The balm for those who foot the bill, if any is produced, will come from a sharp reduction in the tremendous state budget now in process of enactment. And the consolation, if there be any, will come not from any reduction in taxes but from avoidance of higher taxes. To the average citizen there will be no great comfort in being told that a budgetary deficit two years hence was avoided by the legislature, nor will there be great cause for jollification over the information that state tax demands, if somewhat higher, still will be not as heavy as they might have been.

May Worry Politicians

If the foregoing illustrates anything, it is the difficulty any chronicler will experience when he endeavors in the future to tell the story of the 1941 Indiana legislature in favorable terms governed by limitations of the stern truth. With the prospect of such great difficulties for the writers who endeavor to bless the 1941 legislature with words of approbation, just think of the worries confronting politicians who must go before the voters a year hence with the same message.

The Republican politicians, knowing themselves largely to blame, will go to the electorate weeping over the handicap of having to buck a hostile, uncompromising minority and a Democratic Governor of the same disposition.

Substance of the Republican campaign boast next heard will be the decentralization of government and avoidance of higher taxes. Care must be exercised in this venture lest the taxpayers wonder if the G. O. P. program was no more than a postponement of the financial avalanche.

Futures Decline

As the assembly dwindles off into oblivion, observers well may wonder just how many political futures were created by outstanding services at this current assembly. At the opening of the session some really great futures were being projected, and that happens to have been the principal reason the legislature as a whole became such a flop. In their efforts to attain positions of relative prominence, certain politicians directed themselves more to the business of reducing the other fellow to his own size than elevating themselves through services of genuine individual merit. In various forms of sports competition this strategy is known as "fouling." It is a practice still permitted, and actually favored, in the fine game of politics.—Gary Post Tribune.

## Indiana Clubs Will Produce More Birds

With applications for broader contracts still being received, it is estimated that more than 800 club-brooders for the rearing of quail and pheasants will be operated this year. Frank N. Wallace, acting commissioner of the Department of Conservation, reported today. In 1940 there were 749 club-operated game bird brooders.

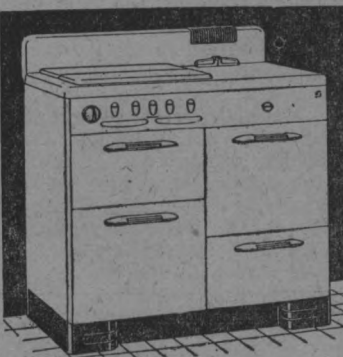
This increased participation of the conservation clubs in the production of quail and pheasants for stocking purposes will necessitate a further increase in game bird egg production and hatching at the Jasper-Pulaski and Wells County State Game Preserves. In 1940 the cooperating clubs were furnished 164,625 quail and pheasant chicks.

No other state has as widespread cooperation among conservation clubs in its game bird propagation program or has a better record of effective restocking in recent years. During recent months the requests have been received from more than a dozen states on the operation of this program, indicating the wide recognition which Indiana is receiving.

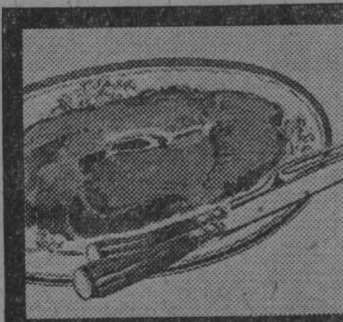


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